FRIDAY......January 16, 1874. LOCAL NEWS.

Amusements, &c., To-night. National Theater .- "Led Astray." Ford's Opera House.—Madame Janauschek in Was She to Blame." Theater Comique .- "The Lack of Gold," and other attractions.

Willard Hall .- The Royal Marionettes. Third Lecture of Professor Tripp's Descriptive Series, at the M. P. Church.

Lecture on the Scotch Covenanters, by Prof. Allan Curr, in the New York Avenue Presby-terian Church.

Condensed Locals.

Mrs. A. C. Magruder, matron of the Children's Hospital, has resigned.

From Jos. Shillington and J. C. Parker we have advance copies of Harper's Magazine for February, a gaod number.

Prof. Tripp in his lecture this evening on the causes of the Franco-Prussian war and the defeat of Napoleon will speak of the trial of Bazaine.

Miss Laura Alexander, the young actress, who was here with Madame Janauschek in 1870 and who claimed to belong to a wealthy North Carolina ramily roined by the war, died in New York on Wednesday from chagrin and sorrow at her failure to attain a brilliant eminence on

The following were elected to office at the The following were elected to office at the regular meeting of the Irving Literary and Debating Society, held last evening: W. G. Ross, president; O. J. Lotz, vice president; S. H. Gregory, secretary: J. Taylor Ingram, treasurer; R. P. Evans, sergeant-at-arms; Chas. H. Isham, R. P. Evans, O. J. Lotz, W. A. Mumford, and D. R. Doyle, executive committee.

THE TRADES UNION-Meeting of the Center Committee. - The central committee of the Trades Union held a meeting last night at Mechanics' Hall. Mr. C. H. Roberts, from the committee on rules and platform, made a par-tial report and asked further time and that the tee be increased by adding a representative from each association, which was agreed to, and C. M. Roberts, Samuel Revels, William Harvey, William Liman, B. F. Oliphant, and William King were added to the committee. Mr. P. J. McHenry was chosen financial secrear. P. J. McHenry was chosen financial secre-tary. Mr. Robinson submitted a report of the Bricklayers' National Union, in session in Balti-more, showing that the new ritual had been rejected, and that a committee had been ap-pointed to wait on the President and ask for the removal of Supervising Architect Mullett, whom they censured in severe terms. Mr. Robinson thought that the central committee should appoint a delegation to at ton this subshould appoint a delegation to a:t on this sub ject, in conjunction with the committee from Baltimore. He believed that by agitation much could be accomplished and the object of the mechanics gained. Mr. Burgoyne thought that if the bricklayers could hold off until Teesday next the amalgamated house carpenters and joiners would be ready and prepared to ac-company them on that mission. It was finally agreed that the bricklayers were thoroughly sted in the matter, and it was safe to leave it to them to handle.

THE METROPOLITAN POLICE COMMISSIONERS met yesterday, and S. T. Brown was appointed an additional private at Oak Hill cemetery for twelve months. Charles Hayden was appointed an additional private at the Second National bank for six months. Also, John Sebastian, to do duty in the county for six months. Private D. N. Felt was admontshed for violation of the pulse. Private Theodore Menvironement. rules. Private Theodore Henysman was fined \$5 for violation of rule 120 of the manual. Pri-vate L. H. Hollinberger was promoted to be sergeant, vice Adolph Kneas, deceased. Private Philip, Thompson, page 1988. lip Thompson and John M. Brook were made privates on the force. The following a plications for liquor licenses were disapproved Joseph Gerhardt, Frederick Fritz, E. B. Thecker, Charles Gerhardt, John H. De Shields, William Clements, Joseph Westbury, and Wm Riggles. The quarterly report of Major Rich ards to December 31st was submitted, showing is to December 31st was submitted, showing whole number of arrests made to be 3,513 the whole number of arrests mades, of which 3,028 were males and 485 females, of the cases, were married, 2,261 single. Of the cases, 1,378 were dismissed; fines have been imposed in 1,086 cases, amounting in all to \$10,347; District of Columbia cases paid \$1,286; United States cases paid \$1,683

THE THEATERS .- Madame Janauschek ap peared at Ford's Opera House last night for the first time in the new play written for her, en-titled "Was She to Blame." Opinious widely differed as to the answer to this, as they did in reference to the merits of the new play. As to the acting of Janauschek, there was more una-nimity. She made all she could of the charac-ter, which is not attogether suited for her. For all that, it is likely to draw because of the

"Led Astray" was reproduced at the National Theater last night, with the original cast and all the beautiful scenic effects of the piece-the winter scene was very seasonable - but the house was not as full as it ought to have been. Next week that most beautiful creation of Shakespeare. The Missummer Night's Shakespeare. "The Midsummer Night's Dream," is to be brought out in the same gorgeous style which made it a sensation for several weeks in New York.

The Theater Comique will present new attractions next week, so that those who wish to see the stirring drama, "The Lack of Gold," and the rich variety entertainment of this week

the rich variety entertainment of this week, have but two more evenings to do so.

Congress and the Liquor Traffic.—A conference of the friends of temperance was held last night in the Y. M. C. A. building, under the auspices of the National Temperance Scelety, to consider the subject of a commission of inquiry and other legislation by Congress concerning the alcoholic liquor traffic. Hon. William A. Buckingham, of the United States Senate, presided, and addresses were delivered by Hon. Win. E. Dodge, of N. Y., Representative Wm. H. Lamport, A. M. Powell, of the National Temperance Advocace, F. M. Bradley. National Temperance Advocate: F. M. Bradley, Mr. Armstrong, of the internal revenue department, and others. An agent of the Creek Indians was also present, and gave an interesting account of the prohibitory laws in the Indian territory. Rev. J. G. Butler and Messrs. F. M. Bradley and George Savage agent Section 1. Bradley and George Savage were appointed a committee to circulate a position for signatures requesting Congress to appoint a commission of

Transfers of Real Estate.—Francis A. Lutz et al. to Adelaide M. McCullough, lot 8 in square 144, \$1 to perfect title; John M. Adler et ux. to Adelaide M. McCullough, lot 8 in square 144, \$1 to perfect title; J. Merrill Marden et ux. to Adelaide M. McCullough, lot 8 in square 144, \$1 to perfect title; Moses Kelly et ux. to John W. Work, lots 39 and 49, square 892, \$5,000; John W. Work et ux. to John J. Sullivan, lot 4, square 1007, \$1,500; Geo. McCulliough. \$5.000; John W. Work et ux. to John J. Sullivan, lot 4, square 1001, \$1,500; Geo. McCullough, yr., et ux. to Hobert M. Drinkard, lot 8, square 144, consideration blank; Charles Wheatley, trustee, to Paulus Tlyson, lots 80, 81, 82, and 33, square 264, \$10,000; Charles Wheatley et al. to Paulus Thyson, lots 21, 27, and 28, square 912, \$11,500; Alex. E. Shepherd et ux. to Henrietta Adams, lot 12, square 164, \$16,500.

Collingia University Lyclupus Weatley

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY LECTURES .- We are collymbia University Lectures.—We are sure that we need not remind such of our readers as have attended the previous lectures of Prof. Newcomb's course on astronomy that the ninth lecture of that course will be delivered this evening, at 8½ o'clock, at the Medical Hall of the University, on H street, between 18th and 14th streets. The great learning of the lecturer combines with the grandeur of his themes to make these discourses equally instructive and interesting, and as each lecture is structive and interesting, and as each lecture is complete in itself even the casual attendant is sure to be profited by this exposition of the "star-eyed science." The trustees of the University have generously opened this course to the public without charge.

The Civil Rights Council.—The national council appointed by the late civil rights convintion met last evening for organization at the effice of the New National Era. Nineteen states answered to the call. G. T. Downing, of Rhode Island, was elected president; N. W. Cuney, Texas, vice president; P. G. Barbadoes, Oregon, recording secretary; W. U. Saunders Maryland, corresponding secretary; G. W. Mitchell, Virginia, treasurer, and an executive committee of seven was chosen, as follows:—G. W. Arnold, North Carolina; P. W. Bryant, Florida; Jesse Lawson, New Jersey; H. M. Turner, Gorgia; C. V. R. Creed, Connecticut: J. Henri Burch, Louisiana; B. K. Sampson, Ohio.

Firm Last Night.—The slarm of fire last night, about 11½ o'clock, was for the burning of a row of frame tenements on what is known as Twenty-building Hill. South Capitol street, between M and N streets south. These buildings were occupied principally by colored neople, and the estimated loss about \$3,000. Six of the buildings were owned by Samuel Lent, and were totally destroyed. The fire department were unable to do much on account of scarcity of water and the extreme cold.

department were anable to do much on account RELIEF FOR THE POOR .- At a meeting of the RELIEF FOR THE POOR.—At a meeting of the executive committee of the Citizens' Relief Commission yesterday, the general agent was instructed to request all persons who know of cases of absolute destitution to notify them through the post office. Any such cases addressed to Citizens' Relief Commission, Box 289, P. O., will receive immediate attention. It is especially important that the exact locality and direction, northwest and northeast, &c., be given. Mr. A. G. Holland was elected a visitor

Suspension of a Minister.—Rev. A. Jump, of the Rockville circuit, Baltimore conference, Methodist Episcopal Church, has been suspended for alleged misconduct, and has delivered his parchments to Rev. Dr. Lanahan, presiding elder of the Washington district of that conference, to which his circuit belonged.—

PROPERTY SALE IN ALEXANDEIA.—F. A. Kerby, real estate agent, has sold to Mr. John Martin, seven acres of the Summer Hill farm, the farm lying on the north side of Four Mile run, between here and Washington, to Mr. C. Adams, of Washington, for \$200 per acre.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

Meeting of the National Convention. On the reassembling of the convention yes-erday afternoon the hall was pretty well filled, the majority of those present being ladies.

After the reading of letters by Mrs. Lillie Devereaux Blake from Vice President Wilson, Hop. B. F. Butler, Laura Deforce Gordon, and Mr. Francis Miller, Miss Anthony, Mrs. Spencer, and Mrs. Blake delivered brief addresses, and Mrs. followed by Mrs. Stanton Proceedings of the Stanton Proceedings of t

and were followed by Mrs. Stanton, who read
A SERIES OF RESOLUTIONS,
demanding that Congress take the necessary
steps to so amend the national Constitution that
in all constitutions and laws, state and pational, steps to so amend the national Constitution that in all constitutions and laws, state and national, the terms persons, citizens, people, resident inhabitants, voters, electors, tax-payers, shall hereafter be so interpreted as to include both sexes; commenting with indignation and shame on the fact that while Congress consumes the people's time and money in unending discussions of a civil rights bill for men of color, not a plea has been introduced for women, whose political, civil, religious, and social rights are denied in every state of the union; denouncing the bill of Senator Frelinghuysen as designed political, civil, religious, and social rights are denied in every state of the union; denouncing the bill of Senator Frelinghuysen as designed to rob the women of Utah territory of jury trial, and the bill of Senator Logan to restore the action of common law in the territories, as an insult and degradation of the women of the union, and a disgrace to the forty third Congress; and endorsing the order of the Patron of Harbard. endersing the order of the Patrons of Husband ry. The resolutions were followed by "a bill of rights," demanding a civil rights bill for women and political equality with colored ment that they be admitted to all institutions of learning the same as black men; that women, the same as colored men, shall have equal place and pay in the world of work; be admitted into whatever trade or association they desire as apprentices, journeymen, masters, and if any white man refuse to work beside a woman as an equal he shall suffer the and imprisonment, precisely as if he refused to work beside a colored man.

On motion of Prof. Willeox, the resolutions and bill of rights were laid upon the table until to day for discussion. Prof. Willcox made a few remarks, after which the convention took a recess until

o'clock. EVENING SESSION.

The convention reassembled at 8 o'clock p.
m., and the chair introduced Mrs. Lillie Devereux Biake, who proceeded to speak in behalf of the enfranchisement of the women of the country, who, she claimed, should have at least as many rights as the colored people and the ex-rebels of the south. The women are placed in the same ranks as the lunatics and crit of the country, who are disfranchised, and they keenly feel the degradation of the situation. It is said that woman's place is home. This is true, but women should have the means of power within themselves to protect their home

Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton then came forward and delivered an eloquent address on "Woman's Place in Government." The time has come, she said, when the women of the country should be called upon to aid in the conduct of the government. We stand face to face with national bankruptcy and disgrace. No Spanish pirates can insult our flag or humble our national bride as our representatives have our national pride as our representatives have done in the last two years in this capital. With credit mobilier frauds, salary grab scandals, Pacific railroad swindling, wasted public lands and an empty public treasury; with the wholesale corruption in our executive, legislative and judicial departments, the wrongs and oppres-sions in our prisons and asylums, labor degraded and defrauded everywhere; viriue, honor, honesty scouted as not available in politics; womanhood the cheapest of all commodities-with all hood the cheapest of all commodities—with all these existing orimes and outrages reported week after week—repeated in every journal from Maine to Texas by democrate and republicans alike, the apathy and indufference of the women of the nation is as surprising as it is reprehensible. Woman has a genius and power for government heretofore used wholly for personal and family success that must now take a higher believe. success that must now take a higher, helie im, seeking the best interests of all in national sife. Political economy is far more important than the cook book, or mirror of fashion, for food and clothes depend on wise legislation. With mational bankruptcy and impending revolution, the women of this republic have more responsible duties to the state than to save pensies and scrape lint, while men make the blunders and scrape lint, while men make the blunders. nies and scrape lint, while men make the blun dering experiments in finance and by a total neglect of the interests of labor fan the flames of revolution. It is a glory in England to rule and reign, but the crown of citizenship is a degradation in America. Reterring to the case of Miss Anthony, Mrs. Stanton said though pronounced a criminal for voting, sentenced and fined, she availed herself of the first opportunity to repeat her offence, and will repeat it until she conquers! [Loud applause.] So we still have Susan B. Anthony and the United States in a deadly struggle, the result of which is to decide the status of all American woman-hood. But the United States is destined as plaintiff to defeat in our courts and perhaps by the decision of our next Chief if we are so fortunate as to have another before the office is abolished. [Applause] And while on the subject, let me say that I am truly glad that we are not to have either of the men whose names have been sent to the Senate. The speaker then announced at length the objection that women cannot light, and spoke of their services in the late war. She referred to we man's power for evil. and pied for the ballot as the means of throwing woman's influence on the side of virtue and justice. When Miss An-thony and herself, years ago, sent petitions bear-ing 300,000 names in favor of the abolition of

and wrote them gracious letters, saying: "Send on the petitions; they help agitation; they give me opportunities for speech. You are doing a noble work." But when later we appealed to the Massachusetts Senator wald us in procuring equal rights with the black man his heart was as cold as a stone to our appeal. The last half of Mrs. Stanton's address was devoted to a review of national affairs, in which she argued that a reorganization of parties is inevitable, and that the laboring organizations whose numbers are seven-tenths of the population of the earth will uproot existing parties and demand their rights. She also spoke in favor of the one-term system for President, the abolition of the office of Vice President, and the election of all officers directly by the necessity. he election of all officers directly by the peo-

s'avery to Chas. Sumner, he was very grateful

WOMEN LAWVERS. The next speaker introduced was Miss Phobe Cozzens, of St. Louis, who excused herself, as Miss Anthony was to speak. She would speak to-day on what she knew about women lawyers. She was sorry to observe the absence of the gentlemen advocates of the subject. They were afraid to stand up to their guns.

MISS ANTHONY'S EXPERIENCES.

MISS SUSAN B. ANTHONY'S EXPERIENCES.

Miss Susan B. Anthony was the next speaker, and described 1 er experience in going to the Capitol to invite the attendance of some of the functionaries thereof. She had not had much success. She described her interview with Mr. Elliett, and she was sorry to say that she had found him too much like a waite man. He had "so many important engagements." (was on round him too much like a waite man. He had "so many important engagements," "was on so many important committees," &c., &c., "he would see, and if he could find time he would attend the convention." She had been much encouraged by Senator Fenton. He was coming around; his wife told him several years ago that it was time he was aiding the cause of woman suffrage, and he was just waking up. A death-bed repentance, however, was better than no repentance at all. She said she stood before them a criminal sentenced in one of the courts no repentance at all. She said she stood before them a criminal sentenced in one of the courts of New York for voting in that state. She recited the history of her troubles in connection with this case; spoke of the habeas corpus granted her, and related how she had canvassed the county, and had spoken in every village there in order to render it impossible for a jury of twelve men to render a verdict of guilty against a woman of lawful age [laughter] simply for depositing her vote in a ballot-box. About two or three weeks after her vote had been deposited and she and her friends were rejoicing over her good fortune, along comes the sheriff and arrests her. It would not do for this offence to go unpunished, although there were several other women who had voted at the same election in various parts of the state. The court (Judge Hunt) had ordered the jury to bring in a verdict of guilty; thus it was the verdict of the court and not of the jury. There was but one way of putting an end to his presumption of women voting. The women have got to educate Congress and two-thirds of the state legislatures up to this suffrage question. She had made a motion for a new trial which had them a criminal sentenced in one of the courts educate Congress and two-thirds of the state legislatures up to this suffrage question. She had made a motion for a new trial, which had been denied her. For fifteen minutes she and Judge Hunt had about as close a time as to who should have the floor as ever was witnessed between a judge on the bench and a prisoner at the bar, but she had the last word. [Laughter.] The judge had told her that she had been tried by the laws on the statute books, and she had replied that she did not propose to be governed by such laws made by men. She had the costs to pay, which happened to be only the pattry sum of \$1.04. One thing she had told the judge; she wanted to correct a false statemant which had been published in the papers, that she had to swear that she was a male citizen, thereby perjuring herself. She did not take such an oath, but simply swore that she was a citizen

perjuring herself. She did not take such an oath, but simply swore that she was a citizen ALICENSE WANTED.

Miss Cozzens stepped forward and stated that in coming into the hall she was confronted by a policeman, who demanded to see the license for the convention, and if they had no license, said he would be obliged to arrest Miss Anthony. She finally coaxed the officer into waiting until to day, and announced that owing to the necessity of having a license where an admission fee is charged, the sessions of the convention would be free to-day and to-night.

The convention then adjourned.

In this connection it may be stated that the managers of the convention resist the payment of the license tax on the authority of the following section of an act passed by the first Legislative Assembly:—"The managers of concerts, exhibitions, and balls for gain, not otherwise enumerated, or games of any kind, where an admission fee is charged, shall pay for each five dollars per day." The managers, acting on good legal advice, claim that the sessions of their codvention do not come under this section, and consequently refuse to pay license.

To-day's Scenice.

Some of the more prominent advocates of woman suffrage on the platform at the convention to-day were as fellows:

MISS PHERE COZZENS. of St. Louis, possesses one of the prettiest and brightest faceson the platform. She looks about twenty five, and is a lawyer by profession, hav-ing graduated at law in St. Louis several years She dresses fashionably, and is a pleasing

was born in England, November, 1822, came to this country very young, attended the Eclectic Medical College at Cincinnati, from which she Medical College at Cincinnati, from which she graduated with honor in 1852. She practiced there for two years successfully, when she attended the Homeopathic Medical College at Cleveland, from which she graduated in 1855. She had a lucrative practice for several years in Utica, New York. She located in Washington about the commencement of the war, and at present has a large and lucrative practice in this city.

MISS SUSAN A. EDSON, M. D., of this city, was born January 4th, 1833, at Cauyaga county, New York, and through the death of her father was early thrown upon her own resources; at seventeen was rendered help-

death of her father was early thrown upon her own resources; at seventeen was rendered help-less by an injury to her sight, which was not only useless but very painful, and increased her anxiety to learn anatomy more minutely, and as soon as the Cleveland Medical College opened its doors for women, she commenced the study of medicine, and graduated from that college March, 1854; practiced in Ohio successfully until the war, was in the hospital until her health gave way, for three years; since which time she has practiced in Washington very successfully. cessfully.

MISS MAGGIE SAXTON, of this city, who was formerly president of the Washington Equal Suffrage Association, is a successful teacher in our public schools, and although she seldom speaks in public, is an earnest advocate of woman's right to the ballot, and a valuable worker in the cause. She is one of the youngest and most attractive ladies on the platform.

MRS. NETTIE C. TATOR. of California, is a fine looking lady of about thirty. She has studied law, but has never been admitted to the bar. She was the first woman who ever presented a petition to the California

who ever presented a petition to the California legislature praying for equal suffrage.

MISS JENNIE V. JEWELL,
of this city, is young and pretty, and is an active worker in the cause. She has not yet been heard in public. She has been a student of law, but has never been admitted to the bar.

MISS LAVINIA DUNDORE,
a law student, of Baltimore, is among those present. She is a fine-looking women of perpresent. She is a fine-looking woman, of per-haps thirty-five; is a widow with one child, and is, we believe, a late convert to the suffrage cause. She will probably "define her position" on the woman question before the convention

adjourns MISS CARRIE S. BURNHAM, of Philadelphia, is a rising light in the cause. She has studied law, but we believe has never been admitted to the bar, and has written numerous tracts on woman's status.

Miss Anthony called the convention to order at 11 o'clock this morning, the hall being about three-quarters full, and announced that Mrs. Lozter, of New York, would open the session

Mrs. Lozier, on coming forward, said she would ask that the audience join in singing the hymn, "Guide me, O, thou Great Jehoovah!" All joined in singing; after which, at the re-quest of Mrs. Lozier, the audience arose and in unison repeated the Lerd's Prayer in an impressive manner. PENALE SUPPEAGE IN THE DISTRICT OF CO-

Miss Anthony then requested Mrs. Sara J.

Spencer to read the petition read yesterday and published in The Star, praying Congress to grant the right of suffrage to women in the District of Columbia In reading the petition Mrs.

Spencer took occasion to urge the ladies to sign if. sign it.
Miss Phebe Cozzens, of St. Louis, then came

forward and read a resolution that the national association appoint a committee of seven to act in conjunction with the local association of the District of Columbia in asking Congress to give suffrage to the women of the District. The resolution was adopted, and the chair appointed Mrs. Stanton, Mrs. Gage, Miss Burnham, Mrs. Blake, Mrs. Frances Ellen Burr, and Miss Phebe Cozzens as such committee.
On motion of Mrs. Spencer, Miss Authory

MISS ANTHONY'S PETITION TO CONGRESS.
Miss Anthony then read a petition to Congress asking to be relieved from the sentence of the court for voting for Grant and Wilson at the last Presidential election. The petition sets forth all the facts in the case; states that she had legal counsel before voting, and that her had legal counsel before voting, and that her counsel gave as his opinihn that she had a right to vote; that she did vote in good faith, believing that she had a right to do so. The petition further recites alleged irregularities in her trial, and states that Judge Hunt ordered the jury to return a verdict of "guilty," without submitting the case to that body, and that the court had no right to make such an order; that he refused to allow the jury to be polled, and that, in fact, the jury were not permitted to render a verdict; and finally, that Miss Anthony was denied the right of trial by jury. During the reading of the petition Miss Anthony reterred to the fact that Vice President Wilson occupied a seat in the hall, and said that no act of her a seat in the hall, and said that no act of her fe gave her more pleasure than in voting for

Mrs. Lillie Devereaux Blake moved that the convention endorse the petition in behalf of Miss Anthony, and in so doing called attention to the fact that the officers of the election at which Miss Anthony voted were treated with much more leniency than Miss Anthony, who was dragged from county to county, and finally convicted, while in the case of the other four teen women who voted with Miss Anthony a noile pros. was entered. She denounced the de-cision of Judge Hunt in unmeasured terms.

VICE PRESIDENT WILSON ON THE WOMAN QUES-TION.

Miss Anthony here came forward and earnestly appealed to Vice President Wilson to say a word in behalf of the cause. She knew his heart was with them, and she hoped, if he would not come on the platform he would rise in his seat and give them a word of encourage-ment. The Vice President arose from his seat in the centre of the hall and said: "I wish sim-ply to say that I am under imperative orders ply to say that I am under imperative orders to make no speeches on any subject. I will add, however, that twenty years ago I came to the conclusion that my wife, my mother and my sisters, were as much entitled to the right of suffrage as myself, and I have not changed my mind since." [Loud applause.]

A PERDICTION.

Miss Anthony said said: "Let me say that Vice President Wilson is the first vice president we have ever had who was in favor of woman suffrage. Let me also predict that our next President will be in favor of woman suffrage." [Applause.]

Miss ANTHONY'S PETITION INDORSED.

Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton then delivered

Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton then delivered a brief but forcible address in favor of indorsing the petition in behalf of Miss Anthony. At the conclusion of Mrs. Stanton's address, At the conclusion of Mrs. Stanton's address, Miss Anthony put the question as to the indorsement of her petition, and it was indorsed without a dissenting uoice. Miss Anthony hereupon remarked: "Judge Hunt is convicted by that vote. We have some resolutions on Judge Hunt which we will pass by and by, and by the time we get through with him he will be annihilated." [Laughter.] In the course of her remarks she spoke of the late nominations for Ohief Justice, and especially that of General Cushing, whom she characterized as a statesrights man, and not up to the progressive ideas of the age. During her remarks, an old lady rose in the

During her remarks, an old lady rose in the audience and said there were

Two sides to every question, an that, in her opinion, the constitution does not give the right of suffrage to woman, and that Congress has no option or power in the matter. It would be generally conceded, she thought, that the founders of the government and those who drafted the Constitution had no intention of giving suffrage to women. She believed an amended Constitution was necessary before women have the right to vote. sary before women have the right to vote.

Mrs. Stanton contended that the late amend ments to the constitution give the ballot to wo-

men.
Mrs. Stanton then read a resolution calling for the impeachment of Judge Hunt; which was unanimously adopted.

unanimously adopted.

TALKING AT THE RATE OF \$100 PER DAY.

Miss Anthony here appealed for funds, stating that they were talking at the rate of \$100 per than they wer Miss Anthony here appealed for funds, stating that they were talking at the rate of \$100 per day. She said a police officer called upon her last evening and demanded a license fee. She refused to pay it, and said that so long as she is president of the association she would decline to pay for the poor privilege of coming to Washington to ask for her rights. He threatened her with a fine of \$250. She said: "Very well; I shall refuse to pay the fine." "Then you will be imprisoned," said the officer. "Very well; I have had a fine and imprisonment hanging over my head for a year past, and cannot be intimidated by any such threat."

While a collection was being taken up, Mrs. Devereaux Blake entertained the audience with a brief address. The hall by this time was completely filled, three-fourths of those present being ladies.

At the conclusion of Mrs. Blake's address, Miss Anthony announced that during the atternoon Mrs. Gage would speak on "Judge and Jury," Mrs. Lockwood on the "Civil Rights of Women," and Mrs. Dundere, of Baltimore, on some subject appertaining to woman suffrage; and that at the evening session Miss Phoebe Cozzens, Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton, and Mrs. Helen M. Barnard would delivered an addresse; the latter especially on the relations of the Patrons of Husbandy to the women of the country and woman suffrage.

A CONTLIMENT TO THE PRESIDENT.

Miss Phebe Cozzens then delivered an address in which she referred in complimentary terms to President Grant, for the reason that he has appointed more women to office than any other President we have ever had. She read an incident which occurred 175 years before the Christian era, when the Appian law was in force, showing that even as early as that date the women were vigorously contending for equality. Her remarks were well received by the audience.

ence.

Miss Anthony introduced Mrs. Frances Eillen Burr, who is whonographically reporting the convention for the Hariford Times, and who came forward and read a paper on the woman question. While Mrs. Burr was speaking one of the ladies came on the platform carrying a

gentleman's hat, containg the contributions taken up a short time before in her hand. She handed it to Miss Anthony, together with a slip of paper, and, judging from the smile which illumined her face, the audience had made a liberal response to the appeal for stamps.

The address of Mrs. Burr was an able and witty argument in favor of giving women the witty argument in favor of giving woman the ballot, and at its conclusion she was loudly ap-

plauded.

Miss Anthony here said she wanted to say that Mrs. Burr is a democrat.

Mrs. Burr replied: "Neither a democrat nor Miss Anthony.—"Well, her brother is editor of the Hartford Times, a democratic paper, and that is about as near as any of us come to belonging to any party."

onging to any party."

Mrs. Stanton and Miss Phebe Cozzens expressed their approbation of Mrs. Burr's remarks, and Miss Anthony was about to state that the convention would take a recess, when Mr. Davis said, "Will you allow me to say one

word?"
Miss Anthony, (smiling.)—"Well, I suppose in this case we'll have to give the man the last word." [Laughter.]
The convention then took a recess until 2.30

VETERANS OF '46. Convention of Soldiers of the War with Mexico.

Upon the reassembling of the convention of veterans of the Mexican war yesterday afternoon, the committee on credentials reported, through the secretary, giving a list of about 200 delegates.

elegates.
Colonel Tidball moved that a committee of one from each State be appointed to report permanent officers. Amended to include one from the army and one from the navy. After some discussion themotion was adopted, and a committee appointed to report at 10 o'clock to day. o'clock to-day.

Gen. Pike announced that the oration would be delivered and the poem read at the Metropolitan M. E. Church at 11 o'clock to-day.

A letter was read from Gen. Patterson, of Philadelphia, regretting his inability to attend

Interesting Exercises To-day.
The convention met at Willard's hall at 10 sclock this morning, Gen. Denver in the chair The committee on permanent organization re

o'clock this morning, Gen. Denver in the chair. The committee on permanent organization reported the following

LIST OF PERMANENT OFFICERE:

For president, Gen. J. W. Denver; vice presidents—Maryland, Col. J. H. Ruddach; District of Columbia, Major F. T. Lally; Michigan, Capt. J. P. Howlette; Iowa, J. W. Griffith; New Hampshire, T. P. Pierce; Massacausetts, Col. J. H. Black; Kentucky, Gen. W. H. Ward; United States Army, Gen. T. G. Pitcher; Minnesota, Gen. W. A. Gorman; California, J. E. Nutman; Illinois, Capt. L. M. Payne; Alabama, J. J. Martin; Oregon and Washington Territories, Gen. James Tilton; Ohio, J. M. Todd; South Carolina, Capt. Win. B. Stauley; Missouri, Gen. James Shields; Kansas, Col. E. M. Ocloud; Georgia, Col. John Jones; North Carolina, E. Cantwell; West Virginia, N. N. Hoffman; Evirginia, Gen. Wm. B. Taliaferro; Navy, Retired Surgeon Gen. W. M. Wood; Louisiana, Paul O. Hebert; Tennessee, Gideon J. Pillow; Pennsylvania, E. O'Brien; New Jersey, Chas. Bowers; Texas, Gen. E. M. Green; New York, Gen. C. K. Graham; Wisconsin, Gen. A. A. Merideth: Arkansas. Gen. A. Pike. Jersey, Chas. Bowers; Texas, Gen. E. M. Green; New York, Gen. C. K. Graham; Wisconsin, Gen. A. A. Merideth; Arkansas, Gen. A. Pike; Nevada, Gen. J. T. Ray; Indiana, Gen. M. D. Maston. Secretaries—District of Columbia, A. M. Kenaday; Maryland, Col. O. R. Smith; New York, Col. Wm. Tidball; Kentucky, J. F. Huber; Massachusetts, H. A. McGlennon; Mis-sissippi, Gen. W. J. Smith; Wisconsin, Gen. A. A. Meridith; Indiana, Gen. Manson; Arkansas, Gen. A. Pike; Nevada, Gen. J. Gray. Gen. Geo. Cadwallader entered the hall at this point, and was longly cheered and invited Gen. Geo. Cadwallader entered the hall at this point, and was loudly cheered and invited to the platform.

to the platform.

MEMORIAL TO CONGRESS.

Col. D. S. Johnston offered the following resolution, which was adopted: That the president appoint a committee of five, of which Col. Wm. Linn Tidball, of New York, is to be chairman, to draft a memorial to Congress requesting suitable legislation in behalf of the veterans of the Mexican war.

The president appointed the following committee under the resolution: Messes, Kidwell, and the resolution of the second of the second of the resolution of the second of

mittee under the resolution. Messes. Kidwell, of New York; Johnson, of Georgia; Biles, or Pennsylvania; Hebert, of Louisiana; Manson, Indiana. Col. Houghton, Col. Schley, and Capt. Bland-

ing were appointed a committee to call upon the President and make arrangements for a visit of the convention to him to night. XERCISES AT THE METROPOLITAN CHURCH The convention then formed in procession, and, preceded by the full marine band, marched by way of the avenue to the Metropolitan church, to listen to the address and poem. Upon the platform were seated Gen. Denver, Gen. Cadwallader, ex-Senator and Gen. Henry S. Lane, of Ind.; Gen. W. H. Ward, of Ky.; Dr. Tiffany and Gen. Pike. The exercises were opened with must by the marine band, after which Rev. Dr. Tiffany invoked the Divine

General Sherman and General McDowell en-General Sherman and General McDowell en-tered the church and were immediately invited to the pulpit, and shortly afterward the com-mittee entered, escorting General Negley, orator of the day. After music by the band, General Denver introduced General Negley, member o Congress from Pennsylvania, who came forward and was received with applause.

GENERAL NEGLEY'S ORATION. He said that the place which he now occup should have been filled by General Cushing, and it was but very recently the he had consented to fill General Cushing's place. This meeting was no less unusual than interesting. and the mind goes back to the day when the fell into line to defend the honor of the govern-ment in its third great war. Grand has been the fulfilment of the destinies of our race since Tay-lor and Scott tented their first battalion on the soil of Mexico. In little more than a quar-ter of a century great states have grown up on the foundations laid by the achievements of their arms. The claims of humanity have been vindicated, the rights of the American citizen guaranteed, and the grandeur of our national union preserved. After referring to the absent ones he proceeded to relate the circumstances which led to the war grandet: for our national union preserved. After referring to the absent ones he proceeded to relate the circumstances which led to the war in which they were engaged, stating that in the space of 49 years Mexico was cursed with 32 different forms of government and and 77 different presidents, dictators, and military rulers. Mexico had then 45 990 troops, while Taylor arrived before Matamoras with only 3,000 combatants out of 5,300 men. With this small, but effective force, he inaugurated the brilliant campaign that led to the victories of Palo Alto, and Resacca la Palma, the siege and capture of Monterey, and the battle of B uena Vista, when with 4,500 men and 15 cannon he routed and nearly captured Santa Anna with 20,000 of his best troops. He then referred to the movement of Gen. Scott on Vera Cruz, and his triumphant merch to the capital, when the Mexican flag was hauled down in the city of Mexico, amid the salvos of artillery by the Mexican guns now in our possession. The speaker could not, in the brief time allotted to him to-day, recount all the personal feats of gallantry and daring which filled the history of that campaign. The treaty was ratified March loth, 1848, and the United Sta es was enriched by the vast country now included in the states and territories of California, Nevada, Utab, Colorado, Arizona and New Mexico, in addition to the peaceful control of Texas. As the result or their successes he referred to the growth of those states and territories, and said: "Reason and patriotism sanction the exulting pride of the old Mexican soldier. His services have brought within the influence of civil and religious liberty a grand realm in a favorite clime with the wealth of the Indies." He asked on what principle of human justice shall be the reward bestowed by a grateful country upon the few survivors, and close. by saying if he had the power he would write their names on the unbroken columns of his country, and inscribe their deeds on the consecrated folds of the flag of our Unisn, which to-day comma

world.

The Marine band again played one of its choice selections; after which Gen. Denver came forward and said: "You all know Gen. Pike, and he is now before you to deliver a poem upon this occasion."

Gen. Pike's POEM.

Gen. Pike then read the following poem:

"When California was a foreign land!"

How many shadowy, ghost-like figures stand

Between that then and now! Forms of dead
years,

years,
Old, meager, pale, and from all blood and tears,
Such faces full of pain and agony,
And sitting bowed in speechless misery;
And three, the farthest from us, laurelcrowned,

The years of victories over foreign foes re-Comrades and friends, the glorio spast recall

Comrades and friends, the glorio space recan, Live in it again; in memory upon all Your well-known fields of battle stand again, Young, hopeful, eager, proud, as you were then, Rebels against the tyranny of time, Ride through the hills, the mountain passes Camp on the streams through fertile vales that

flow
From the broad beds of everlasting snow;
Hear once again the Aztec eagle scream;
See once again Santana's lances gleam;
The toils and hardships of the march endure
Win glory, and your country's thanks secure.

Win glory, and your country's thanks secure.

"When California was a foreign land!"
If time's not measured by the drooping sand
That counts the silent moments as they flit,
But by the great deeds that are done in it,
Then, comrades, 't is a century or more
Since Yankee arms the flag of glory bore.
From Palo Alto, and from Vera Cruz,
Destined the day upon no field to lose,
To the Belen gate; and on its every fold
To have new glories added to the old;
By Taylor's legions won at Monterey;
On Buena Vista's memorable day;
Where Kearney led to victory his command,
And Stockton's sailors learned to fight on land;
At Sacramento, where the brave troops, led
By Doniphan, the foe discomfited;
On Churnbusco's bloody causeway won;
By deeds of valor at Contreras won;
When Worth and Putnam stormed Chapultepec,

And Mexico lay strauded like a wreck.

With sword uplifted in her mighty hand,
Called on her sons to meet the braggart foe,
And bear her banners into Mexico,
Her trumpet call in every hamlet heard,
The North and South alike inspired and stirred;
Then from the icy hills of pine clad Maine
And the great lakes rang out the same refrain,
To the Mexique Gulf and farthest Arkanss"Ready!" and "Forward to the seat of war!"
Then from the cities reigning by the sea,
And inland marts of earnest industry.
From the lone homes of hardy husbandmen,
Come forth the toilers with the plow and pen,
Soldiers and citizens, to volunteer; and citizens, to volunteer To all alike their country's honor dear.

To all alike their country's honor dear.
Little they cared the cause of war to know;
Enough for them that in far Mexico
Our little army, then the nation's pride,
Faced gallantly red war's advancing tide,
And if not hourly reinforced would be,
It and the nation's flag, in jeopardy.
The flag that tyranny abhors and hates,
Whose golden stars the symbols were of states,
Each star a sun that with its own light shone,
Not planets, with reflected light alone. Not planets, with reflected light alone, And waking with their stella harmony, The constellation's radfent unity.
Then, one by one, the days of glory came,
That neither North nor South alone could claim, Nor wished to; whose immortal memories are The common heritage of every s ar; Until the conquest of a nation crowned Our arms, and a golden California found No tyrant, by the right of conquest lord, To rule her by the tenure of the sword; But Freedom, ruling by her right divine, Making her, too, a star, with ours to shine. Nor did we take her by the sword alone, But by fair purchase made her all our own.

England remembers, with no lessening pride,
The old fields by her sons' blood sanctified;
Remembers Agincourt, and Crecy, too,
And Poictiers, as well as Waterloo.
Shall the old glories of our arms grow pale,
Eclipsed by the latter? Shall the names grow
stale

stale
And dim, like stars valled by an envious cloud, Of which their country once was justly proud? Let us, at least, in reverence hold these names, And guard with jealousy their worthy fames; Honoring, as then we honored, all the brave, When Illinois strewed flowers on Butler's grave, When Indiana mourned the fate of Yell. And Mississium went when Hardin fell. And Mississippi wept when Hardin fell; Remembering that we all were Yankees there, And in the common glory had a share, Consenting not that any State should claim Exclusive right to any hero's fame.

Enough! but I must try your patience stil!, Or a reluctant promise do fultill. To read the story of one giorious day, Writ when its heroes scarce had died away.

Writ when its heroes scarce had died away.

He then read his poem on the "Battle of Buena Vista," heretofore published.

At the conclusion of the poem, a call was made for Hon. Henry S. Lane, of Indiana, who came forward and greeted them all as brothers, and they could all join in the mingling of "Yankee Doodle and Dixie." His heart was full, but he had been called upon at a moment's notice without preparation to speak to them. He called upon Gen. Cadwallader; who came forward and briefly addressed them upon the meeting of so many old comrades of the Mexican war, and he hoped the feeling here comcan war, and he hoped the feeling here com

can war, and he hoped the feeling here commenced would be perpetuated long.

Gen. Sherman yielded to a loud call for a speech, and told them of the pleasure it gave him to meet so nany of them to-day. He gave a brief description of the time when it took him 198 days to reach Mexico via Cape Horn, and alluded to what had been accomplished since that day. He was glad to meet them, and hoped they would always be willing to defend the same old flag.

hoped they would always be willing to defend the same old flag.

Gen. McDowell addressed them very briefly, alluding to the fact that every battle in that country had to be won just where the enemy chose to select the ground. He spoke of Gen. Wool, who always called the Arkansas soldiers "Arkansas people." He spoke of the "two Lanes who together made a very broad road," and related many interesting

Judge Mackey, of South Carolina, ad-dressed the convention, and when he concluded the procession reformed and returned to Will

A Good Day for Divorces FOUR DECREES GRANTED AND ONE BILL DIS

Yesterday, Judge Wylie, in the Equity Court, made four decrees of divorce, as tollows:
Sarah Rawlings from James Rawlings, giving plaintiff the custody of the children. In this case plaintiff states that she married respondent in the latest that the control of the children in the case plaintiff states that she married respondent in the case plaintiff states that she case plaintiff states th ent in July, 1859, in this city, and charges that he deserted her in 1866, and she believes that he

he deserted her in 1836, and she believes that he is now in Burlington county, N. J. She also charges that before the desertion he ill-treated and abused her; that in July, 1833, he committed adultery with one Jane Thompson, in this city, as also at other times with other persons. Mr. A. B. Williams appeared for plaintiff, and Mr. J. Johnson took the testimony.

Dennis Long, from the bonds of matrimony with Ellen Long. The petitioner in this case states that they were married at St. Patrick's Church in this city in July, 1857; that there is one child; that he was drafted in the army in the fall of 1862; was taken a prisoner on the 19th of August, 1863, and held until the close of the war, when he returned to this city; that when drafted he left her in control of a small dwelling, which, with her own exertions, should dwelling, which, with her own exertions, should have yielded her a support, and yet, when he returned, he found her in the almshouse; that he took her out, and after spending with her a few months at Hartford, Conn., he resumed housekeeping here in November, 1865; that about one week afterwards she sold off what furniture was in the house, and wilfully deserted and abandoned him. He charges that she has been an habitual drunkard and has committed acts of adultery with various parties; that for a year prior to filing the bill. (March 15, 1871, she kept a bawdy house on Maryland avenue, between 3d and 4½ streets, and in 1869 she gave birth to a child at Columbia hospital, and he has been informed and believes it was a negro child. The respondent filed an answer in which she admits the marriage, and denles the charges of misconduct and adultery, and avers that she has done all in her power to reform her husband, whom she charges is an habitual drunkard. She charges that he deserted her, and neglected to contribute to her support, and finding that she could not safely live with him for four or five years past she has lived apart from him. Mr. W. F. Mattingly appeared for petitioner, and Mr. T. D. Anderson took the testimony. about one week afterwards she sold off what

peared for petitioner, and Mr. T. D. Anderson took the testimony.

Annie Butler from Matthias Butler. Plain-tiff states that she was married here by Rev. Father Boyle, and charges that four years ago her husband deserted her, and that he has been living with one Jennie Sumner—a woman of ill fame-on Virginia avenue, near 10th street, and says that she is satisfied he has lost all affection for her (the complainant). The court in making the decree awards the property to complainant. Mr. E. C. Carrington, jr., appeared for petitioner, and Mr. T. D. Anderson took the testimony.

Sarah Davis from the bed and board of James Sarah Davis from the bed and board of James Davis. She charges that they were married in December, 1867, and that she was taken sick and remained sick several months, during which time he deserted her without just cause, and neglected to provide for her. She further charges him with adultery committed with one Emily Wood. The respondent denied the allegations. Mr. A. K. Browne appeared for petitioner, and H. E. England for respondent.

A DESMISSED BILL.

The court dismissed the bill in the case of Edwin Robinson vs. Maria Robinson. In this case the petitioner stated that, prior to July 17th, 1862, they resided in Stafford county, Va., and were each held to service and labor as slaves for life; and while in a state of slaver. In Dec for life; and while in a state of slavery, in Dec., 1861, they did, with the consent of their respective masters and owners, agree to be married and to live together as man and wife, and at that time they were married in the manner and form common among slaves; that they left Vir-ginia and came to the District about July 17th, 1862, and they lived together till December, 1865, when she deserted him without just cause. The when she described him without just cause. The respondent admits the marriage, &c., and denies abandoning the plaintiff. She makes the counter charge that he abandoned her, and cast on her the responsibility of the family. Mr. R. Ellot appeared for petitioner, and Mr. N. F. Cleary for the defendant; and Mr. Johnson took the testimony.

THE CHARGES AGAINST JUDGE WRIGHT—
Motion to Quash the Indictment.—This morning, in
the Criminal Court (Judge Cartter), the case
of John W. Wright, indicted for forgery in connection with the claims of the Cherokee Indians for back pay and bounty, was taken up—
Mr. Harrington representing the government,
and Messrs. F. P. Stanton and A. G. Riddle
appearing for the defence. The defeace entered a motion to quash the indictment, on the
ground that it does not set forth an offence
with sufficient certainty; because it does not
set what Wright was bound to pay the Indian,
or that the United States was bound to pay him,
and therefore no indebtedness is alleged to
Wright or the United States. The statute uses
the words "passing, uttering, and publishing" and therefore no indebtedness is alleged to Wright or the United States. The statute uses the words "passing, uttering, and publishing" in the disjunctive sense, and as distinct of fences, and the indictment charges them as one offence; therefore there is no misjoinder of offences; and it is not sufficient to charge utterance without stating to when they were utterant. ance without stating to whom they were uttered if known, and if not known that fact should be stated. These points were argued by Mr. Stanten, and Mr. Harrington opposed the motion; Mr. Riddle, for the defence, closing the

Judge Cartter overruled the motion to quash, deciding that the indictment was good.

Six of the cases—commencing with that in which the name of the party is Wal-ka-a-nobe—

which the name of the party is Wal-ka-a-nobe—were set for Monday.

St. Patrick's Day.—At a meeting at Carroll Hall last evening of the several Catholic societies in Washington, Daniel Elahue was chosen temporary chairman. After the report of the committee on credentials a permanent organization was effected, consisting of Cornelius Ryan, West End Hibernians, as chairman, and Chas. Cons Callan, Knights of St. Patrick, as permanent secretary. Proceeding to ballot Lieut. John F. Kelley, Commander Knights of St. Patrick, was chosen chief marshal, and Major Dillon, of the Washington City Hiberniah Association, and C. C. Langley, of Knights of St. Peter, were chosen casistant marshals. The route of the procession will be announced in good season.

THE ROYAL MARIONETTES have taken the THE KOYAL MARIONETTES have taken the press and public by storm wherever they have appeared, and our city proves no exception to the rule. Talk of Ethiopian minstrelsy, spectacular drama, pantomime! Go and see the astonishing stage effects, the dancing, the bewildering transformations, and the irresistible comicalities of these dolls "of larger growth," and persuade yourself, if you be not seated too near their miniature stage, that they are not alive! When you go take the children with you.

SUIT FOR DAMAGES .- To-day, L. G. Hine entered for the father of George W. White, a suit against J. G. Stafford, a contractor, for damages alleged to have been sustained by the son in falling into a man-hole alleged to have been caused by carelessness of the contractor, in not protecting the same. The damages are laid at \$3,000.

OUR CITIZENS will bear in mind the great sale of lots in "Cammack square" by E. Sweet on Saturday (to-morrow) at 3 g. p. m. presents a rare opportunity for fine bargains.

THE COURTS.

CRIMINAL COURT - Judge Cariter.
To-day, in each of the following cases, a noile prosequi was entered: Frank Cronin, larceny of horse, buggy, and harness; Philip Huhn, vio-lating internal revenue law; Mary O'Dell, keeping bawdy house; Joseph Harris, larceny of a cow; Charles Mitchell, assault and battery CIRCUIT COURT - Judge Mac Arthur.

The jurors will to-day adjourn for the term, with the thanks of the court.

with the thanks of the court.

Police Court—Judge Swell.

To-day, Peter Armstrong, larseny of a pair of pants; fined \$10. James Iverson petit larceny; \$5. Roda Sheedy, assult and battery on John Green by cutting him with a kuife in the shoulder. This was a malicious assault, defendant having followed Green for some distance, with threats and menaces; six months in jail. Maria Penny, assault and battery on Betsey Lloyd; \$3 and costs. Wm. Davis forfeited collateral for disorder. John Maguire, ahas Jas. Jennifer Icharged with carrying a pistol; \$30. John Camp, violation of hack law; \$3. Wm. E. Grandall, same charge; forfeited collateral. John Brauson, same. James Burleigh, same charge; \$3. Edward Howard, cursing, \$3.

GEORGETOWN

THE GEORGETOWN MASONIC CHOIR has elect ed the following officers to serve the present year: E. H. Sprang, president; H. Seligson, leader, J. H. Hood, treasurer; C. F. Scheckell, leader, J. H. Hood, treasurer, C. F. Scheckell, secretary, H. A. Gross, organist.

CATTLE MARKET, by Means & Co.—The offerings of beef cattle at Drovers' Rest yesterday were 381, of which 322 were sold to butchers at 34 to 64c, per pound; 9 were sold to farmers, and 15 left over. The market was dull—250 fat

sheep were offered and sold at 55cc. to 7c. to butchers; 15 cows and calves sold at 830 to 835; 170 fat hogs on foot were sold at 8c. 150 fat hogs on foet were sold at Sc.

ELECTION OF BANK OFFICERS.—The board of directors of the Farmers' and Mechanics' National Bank yesterday reelected the present officers of the bank for the ensuing year.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—Messrs. Wheatley & Sons have sold their property on Bridge street, corner of Congress street, to the Cropley Bros. for \$12,000.

Bros. for \$12,000.

The HUTCHINSON FAMILY have engaged to sing at the Gay-street Baptist church, in this city, on Wednesday evening next. See advertisement.

GRAIN TRADE .- The schooner Mary Ann arrived from Alexandria, with 1,400 bushels of wheat for Hartley & Bro., and 500 bushels corn for Beall & Shoemaker; also, the schr. Smith, with 1,300 bushels corn for M. Young.

ALEXANDRIA. RETROCESSION .- The scheme for annexing

Alexandria to the District of Columbia it seems has not yet been abandoned. Some of the colored people of this city have, as heretofore noticed in the Gazette, unsuccessfully atnoticed in the Gazette, unsuccessfully attempted of late to hold meetings for the purpose of agusting the subject, and some of the white people who favor it were to have held a meeting in Washington with the same object, but did not. It is now understood that a sum of money has been subscribed by those who think they will be individually benefitted by the success of the scheme, for the purpose of getting the question of the legality of the act of retrocession before the Supreme Court of the United States, and that with that object in view a case will be made by a property holder in the county, who will refuse to pay his taxes upon the ground that the state of Virginia has no autherity to levy them.

found that the state of virginia has in herity to levy them.

BANK OFFICERS ELECTED.—At meetings of BANK OFFICERS ELECTED.—At meetings of the Boards of Directors of the Citizens Na-tional Bank and the Bank of Old Dominion, held this morning, R. H. Miller, esq., was reelected president, and W. H. Lambert, esq., cashier of both banks.

Escaped From the Chain Gang.—Payne and Carter, who escaped from the chain gang ast Saturday, have not yet been rearrested, though, as stated yesterday, it is currently re-ported they are at large in Washington. Their escape was not due to any negligence on the part of the guards at the jail.—Gazette, last econ-

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

New York, January 16.—The Post's financial article says:—Gold is quiet to day, all sales having been at 11 all ½, with rates on gold loans of 6½, 6, 7, 5, 4, 6 and 4 for carrying. Foreign exchange, for prime bankers' sterling, has been advanced to 4.84 and 4.87½ respectively, the business not yet having responded. The money market is easy at 5 to 7 per cent. for call loans, with best mercantile pare selling as The money market is easy at 5 to 7 per cent. for call loans, with best mercautile paper selling at as. Government bonds are strong. At the board, more than the usual business was done in southern state bonds, which were steady. The stock market was strong until after the first board, since when prices have declined, being now a fraction above the lowest.

being now a fraction above the lowest.

The Markets.

Baltimore, Jan. 16.—Virginia sixes, consolidated, 20. West Virginia's, 10. North Carolina sixes, old, 26; do. new, 16; do. special tax, 9 bid to day.

Baltimore, Jan. 16.—Cotton dull and weak, 15½. Fiour quiet, but firm; prices unchanged. Whest quiet, but firm; prices unchanged. Corn quiet, but firm; prices unchanged. Corn quiet, but firm, prices unchanged. Verse, 10. Oars in good demand—southern, 62:65; western, 30:693; yetlow southern, \$2:6037; mixed western, 83. Oars in good demand—southern, 62:665; western, 20:605. Rye firm 1.00:61.03. Hay firm, 25:625. Provisions unchanged. Coffee strong, 25:6223. Whisky quiet, 1.00½ to 1.03. Sugar quiet and steady.
New York, Jan. 16.—Stocks active. Money, 6 bid. Gold, 11½. Exchange, long, 43½; short, 457. Governments strong and active.
New York, Jan. 16. Flour dull. Wheat heavy. Corn firm and quiet.
London, Jan. 16, 12:30 p. m.—The weather throughout England to-day is fair. Bonds of 1867, 1034. Eric, 455:60454; Eric preferred, 72; New YorkCentral, 96
London, Jan. 16, 2 p. m.—New fives, 102½. Paris dispatches quote rentes at 5s francs 45 centinges.
London, Jan. 16, 2 p. m.—The rate of discount in open market for three months bills is 3½ per cent. which is below the Bank of England rate, The amount of bullion gone into the Bank on increase to day is £100:000. Eric, 46½.
London, Jan. 16, 0 p. m.—Consols for money, 92½:6051; for account, 32½, Bonds of 1867, 103; new fives, 102½. Eric, 45.

Signature of the second of the state of the second of the

HOTELS. HYSON'S HOTEL, No. 709 G STRET, BETWEEN 7TH and STH STREETS. THE IMPERIAL HOTEL, JAMES SYKES, Proprietor, FRONTING PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE.

WASHINGTON, D. C. C. O. WILLARD, EBBITT HOUSE.

Between 18th and 16th Streets,

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT

Holding a Special Term, December 23d, 1872.
In the case of Justus J. McCarty, administrator of THOMAS MCOABTY, deceased, the administrator aforesaid has, with the approbation of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia aforesaid, appointed TUESDAY, January 20th, A. D., 1874, for the final settlement and distribution of the personal extate of said deceased, and of the assets in hand, as far as the same have been collected and turned into money; when and where all the creditors and heirs of said deceased are notified to attend, with their claims properly vouched, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit in said deceased a cutate: Provided, a copy of this order be yablished once a week for three weeks in The Evening Star previous to the said day. Test:

CITY ITEMS.

PRIGG.
Fine large Jet Fans, \$1;
Fine large Jet Fans, \$2;
Fine Etruscan Necklaces, \$5;
Fine Etruscan Sets, \$10;
Hair Ornaments, in gilt, silver, oxydized and jets, elegant styles, received at Prigg's Jewelry Store, No. 437 Penn-sylvania avenue, near 4% street.

CHAMPAGNE

George Goulet & Co., \$22.50 per Basket.
St. Marceaux, \$22.50 per Case,
Krug & Co., \$21.50 per Basket.
All leading brands of

Champagne at lower prices than they can be bought elsewhere.
THOMAS RUSSEL,
1213 Pennsylvania avenue.

Massey's Philadelphia XX Ale, s1.50 per dozen, Cincinnati Lager, s1.20 per dozen, at N. W. BURGHELL's 1532 F street. 003 TARE CARE OF YOUR VALUARIES,—Call and examine the fire and burglar proof vanite of the Safe Deposit Company, corner of New York avenue and 15th street, for sate keeping of securities, jewels, silver ware or other valuables. Rents from ten to sixty dollars per annum, according to size. No business man can afford to do without them. Take warning from the Chicago and Boston fires.

To get Rip of the Chills immediately, take Dooley's Ague Powders. They cure perma-nently.

Pond's Extract cures rheumatism, burns, piles, nicers, toothache, sore throe' sprains, scalds, soreness, oid sores, headache, colic, lameness, bruses, boils, wounds, neuralgia. fameness, bruises, boils, wounds, neuralgia, hearseness, diarrhea, and all hemorrhages, etc. Ponds Extract differs from all other advertised preparations in the fact that it is a standard medicine, treated of in medical writings, and known to be a cure for these diseases. m,th,s,tf

TO THE WEAK, THE WORK, AND THE WEARY, the editor of the Boston Recorder says: "We can most unhesitatingly recommend the Peruvian Syrup, a protected solution of the protoxide of iron, to all the weak, the worn, and the weary, having richly experienced its benefits. It possesses all the qualities claimed for it by its proprietor.

Corns, &c.—Dr. White, chiropodist, No. 535
15th street, opposite the Treasury, removes corne
without pain, so the shoe can be wern with
case. He relieves and cures bunions, ingrowing
nails, vascular excrescences, chilbiains, and
other disorders of the feet. His establishment
has been located in Washington, D. C., over
twelve years, and is patronized by many eminent physicians, surgeons, and thousands of
well-known and responsible persons. Office
hours from 8 a. m. to 6 p. m. Fee, 81 per visit.
Owing to press of business during office hours,
Dr. White is unable to attend patients at residences except after 6 p. m.

POND'S EXTRACT is for sale at wholesale by Chas. Stott & Co., 480 Ponnsylvania avenue, and by druggists everywhere. t,w,f,if

THERMOMETERS and Baroneters are repaired. and made to order by Hempler near 4% street THE COMMUNITY at large appreciate the use-fulness of Singer's Sowing Machine. 1,5

WILLON & GIBE'S SEWING MACHINE. The celebrated Bassar Patterns. Agency at Ohns. Baum's hoopskirt and corset factory, 7th street, Intelligencer building. 10,28

TURCO-RUSSIAN BATHS; MINO, Medicated Vapor Baths, for all skin disease, at Dr. Shedd's, 500,6

GEORGETOWN ADVERTISEMENTS. MR. PHILIP PHILLIPS, THE SINGING PILGRIM,

Will give an evening of SACRED SONG at Congress-street Methodist Protestant Church, George town, JANUARY 16TH, 1874.

This is the first entertainment by Mr. Phillips in this District since his return from Europe. Pro-ceeds for benevolent purposes. Tickets 50 cts. 46-3 GEOEGETOWN BIRERNIAN BENEFICIAL SOCIETY. a ANNUAL BALL,

At Forrest Hall, MONDAY EVENING, Janua 19th, 1874. Tickets, admitting a gentleman and ladies,

BY THOMAS DOWLING, Austioneer, 174 Bridge street, Georgetown TRUSTEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ES TATE IN GEORGETOWN, D. C.

By virtue of a deed of trust to the subscriber.
By virtue of a deed of trust to the subscriber.
By disted July 224, 1854, and recorded asseng the
land records of said Distrect, in Liber N. U. T.
No 51, folio 67, &c., I will sell at public sale, on the
premises, TUESDAY, January 13, 1874, at 4
o'clock p. m., all that portion of the following lots
of ground left after condemnation of part of them
for the use of West street, to wit. Nos. 13, 14, 15, 15,
17, 18, 19 and 20, the whole, before said condemna-It', 18. 19 and 20, the whole, before said condemna-tion, being described as follows: Beginning at a point 430 feet easterly from the point of intersec-tion of the east town line of Georgetown and the south line of West street on a line drawn through such point of intersection N. 73 deg. 10 min E., thence with this line N. 73 deg. 10 min E., 171 feet 6 inches; thence S. 544 deg. E. 44 fost; thence S. 15 deg. 50 min. E. 69 feet 1 finch; thence S. 73 deg 10 mis W. 199 feet 6 inches; and thence to the point of beginning; at a point on the south, line of West street 105 feet from the northeast corner of lot 20, the most casterly of the lots above described, and running thence with said West street S. 544 deg. E. 60 feet, thence S. 55% deg. N. 35 feet; thence N. 544 deg. N. 60 feet, and thence to the point of begin line.

deg. N. 30 feet, and thence to the point of begin-ning.

Terms: One-third of the purchase money cash and the residue in three equal payments, at 6, 12, and 18 months, with interest, to be secured by a deed of trust on the premises sold. \$100 down at close of sale. All conveyancing at purchasers cost, dec9-law, Jio, 12413 THOS. DOWLING, Auct,

decy-law, Jio. 12213 THOS. DGWLING, Auct.

65 THE ABOVE SALE IS POSTPONED ON account of the weather until FEIDAY, January 16th same hour and place, and the same hour and place.

GEORGETOWN TAXES.

All bills for Special or Sewerage Taxes in Georgatown will be paid at a large discount, without the trouble of calling on the Collector, by application to the undersigned, at the Farmers' and Mechanics National Bank of Georgetown, jan 13 6th.

E. P. BEERY.

BY THOMAS POWLING Auct'r.; GeorgetownTEUSTEE'S SALE

By virtue of a deed of trust deted 16th day of
September, 1855, and recorded in Liber B. M.
H., number 4, folio 330, one of the land records
of the District of Columbia, and at the request of
the party secured thereby, I will offer at public
sale, at 4 o'clock p. m., en FRIDAY, the 23d day
of January, in front of the premises, all that part
of a lot of ground situated in Holmead's addition to
Georgetown, District of Columbia, beginning at a
point on the east side of Monroe street, distant from
the corner of Monroe and Gay streets south 75 feet,
and running cast 180 feet, then south 25 feet, then
west 150 feet to Monroe street, then north 25 feet to
the place of beginning, with the building upon the
same.

Terms: One third cash, belowed BY THOMAS DOWLING Auct'r.; Georgetown

Same,
Terms: One-third cash; balance in 6 and 12 months, the purchaser giving his notes, bearing interest from the day of sale. All conveyancing at the cost of the purchaser. A deposit of \$20 required when the property is struck off.

JOHN B. DAVIDSON, Trustee, Jani2-let THOMAS DOWLING, Auct.

CLOSING OUT SALE OF WINTER GOODS.

In order to reduce stock we are selling all kindes of Winter Goods at a great of Winter Goods at a great great of Winter Goods at a great great

SPECIAL IMPROVEMENT AND SEWEE TAXES paid at the LOWEST RATES. Information in relation thereto, will be cheerfully given by w. 800TT CHEW, janz-lm 535 15th street,

WHERE THERE'S A WILL THERE'S A WAY.—Gontiemen, the best way to get through the hard times and to be able to give your wives, children, or sweethearts the usual holiday present, is to dispense with the new suit. Send your old ones to WHEATLEY to be NIOELY CLEANBOORD OF YED; so keeping up a respectable appearance and saving ample for the above object. As the rush is about over, all orders will be gromptly filled; the work done in the best manner; charges reasonable. No charge for the above advice,

W. H. WHEATLEY'S

PREMIUM STEAM DYEING AND SCOURING ESTABLISHMENT,

49 Jefferson street, Georgetown, D. C.
P. O. Box 743.

NICHOLS'

N ICHOLS'
ELEGANT IOB CHEAN AND OYSTER
PARLORS,
angus-ly 59 High street, Georgetown, D. C.

DRY GOODS.

20 PER CENT. OFF. GREAT BARGAINS. TWENTY PER CENT. WIll be DEDUCTED from all Wool, or Wool and Worsted Goods of any

kind, where the price is now above \$1 per yard; and

TEN PER CENT. DEDUCTED from all goods where the price is \$1 and less. W. W. BURDETTE.

No. 1011 7th street northwest SIB JAMES MURRAY'S ORIGINAL PLUID MAGNESIA, for sixty years the best preparation for Acidity, Indigestion, Heartburn, Gravel, and Gout, and the most exceedile apericunt for ladice and children. Bold by all Chemists in large size bottles. ties, Mr. JOHN F. HENEY, Wholesale Agent, Rev York. Sep5-lat&ddw.dm